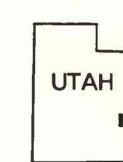
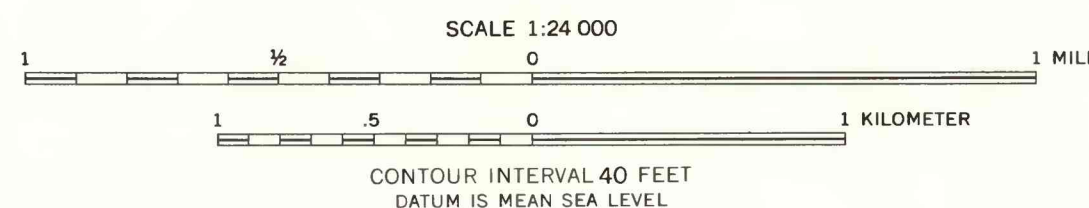


Base from U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles:
Big Bend 1:24,000 (provisional 1985)
Moab 1:24,000 (provisional 1985)
Rill Creek 1:24,000 (provisional 1985)
The Windows 1:24,000 (provisional 1985)



Geology interpreted from aerial photographs
and field-checked by Susan Bartsch-Winkler
August 1988

EXPLANATION OF MINERAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

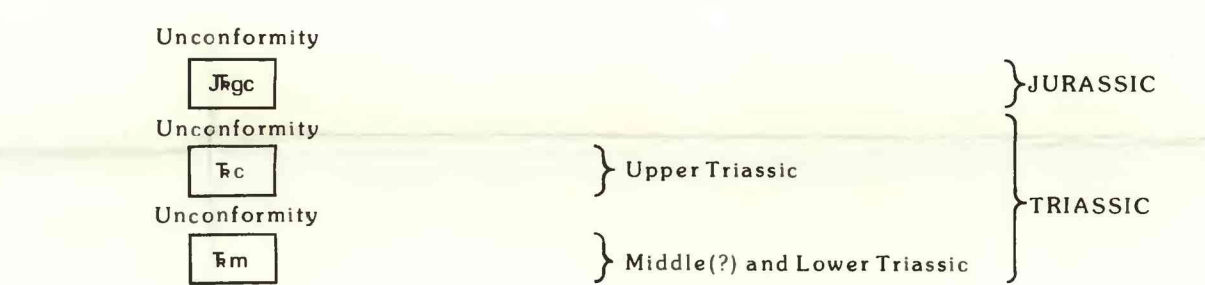
- H/C** Geologic terrane having high mineral resource potential for small localized beds of gypsum at depths of less than 1,000 ft and at greater depth in the Paradox Member of Hermosa Formation beneath the study area, potash and halite in the Paradox Formation at considerable depth beneath the study area, and for thin, dispersed bentonite beds in the lower part of the Chinle Formation exposed in the lower part of Jackass Canyon and at depths of less than 1,000 ft in the subsurface, with certainty level C
 - M/B** Geologic terrane having moderate energy resource potential for oil, gas, and moderate amounts of carbon dioxide and for thin, discontinuous beds containing uranium and vanadium in the Chinle and Moenkopi Formations at depths of less than 1,000 ft and in the Cutler Formation at greater depth, with certainty level B
 - L/C** Geologic terrane having low mineral resource potential for metals other than uranium and vanadium with certainty level C
 - L/B** Geologic terrane having low resource potential for helium gas and geothermal sources with certainty level B
- Levels of certainty**
- A** Available geologic information is not adequate for determination of the level of mineral resource potential
 - B** Data indicate geologic environment and suggest the level of mineral resource potential
 - C** Data indicate geologic environment and give a good indication of the level of mineral resource potential
 - D** Data clearly define geologic environment and level of mineral resource potential

LEVEL OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL ↑	U/A	H/B	H/C	H/D
		HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL	HIGH POTENTIAL
	UNKNOWN POTENTIAL	M/B MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/C MODERATE POTENTIAL	M/D MODERATE POTENTIAL
		L/B LOW POTENTIAL	L/C LOW POTENTIAL	L/D LOW POTENTIAL
			N/D NO POTENTIAL	
	LEVEL OF CERTAINTY →			
	A	B	C	D

- LEVELS OF RESOURCE POTENTIAL**
- H** High mineral resource potential
 - M** Moderate mineral resource potential
 - L** Low mineral resource potential
 - U** Unknown mineral resource potential
 - N** No known mineral resource potential
- LEVELS OF CERTAINTY**
- A** Available data not adequate
 - B** Data indicate geologic environment and suggest level of resource potential
 - C** Data indicate geologic environment, give good indication of level of resource potential, but do not establish activity of resource-forming processes
 - D** Data clearly define geologic environment and level of resource potential and indicate activity of resource-forming processes in all or part of the area

Diagram showing relationships between levels of mineral resource potential and levels of certainty. Shading shows levels that apply to this study area

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS



DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

- Jrgc** Glen Canyon Group (Triassic(?) and Jurassic) and Jurassic Page Sandstone—Massive to crossbedded cliff-forming sandstone, lenses of limestone, calcareous sandstone and siltstone. The Glen Canyon Group is divided into the Navajo (top) and Wingate (base) Sandstones and separated by the Kayenta Formation. 540–1,000 ft thick
- Tc** Chinle Formation (Upper Triassic)—Lenticular channelized, sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and conglomerate, with minor limestone and petrified wood; a uranium- and bentonite-bearing unit. 350–1,200 ft thick
- Tm** Moenkopi Formation (Middle(?) and Lower Triassic)—Slope-forming sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone, with minor limestone, conglomerate, dolomite, and gypsum; potential petroleum reservoir rock. Due to salt flowage, may be as much as 2,500 ft thick

Contact, may be approximately located or concealed